INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION AND STORAGE OF SILICON RECTIFIERS

SHIPMENT

This rectifier equipment is designed and braced to withstand normal shocks encountered in shipment. Unloading and uncrating should be done very carefully. The notes on the outline drawings concerning lifting or moving this equipment should be carefully followed.

UNPACKING

When the equipment is crated, do not use long bars to remove the crating as they may slip and damage the equipment.

After crating or external protective covering has been removed, inspect the equipment for any external damage.

In many types of equipment, internal shipping braces are used. These should remain in place until the equipment is in its final location.

INSTALLATION

The equipment should be installed on a level foundation. No operational vibrations need be considered in designing the foundation. However, live loads encountered during installations and the total weight of the equipment should be considered.

Refer to the outline drawing for specific instructions concerning floor insulation, conduit locations, water connections, interconnection and insulation requirements.

When floor insulation is used, it should be put in place and the tie down bolts (if used) mounted in the floor before the equipment is put in place.

After the equipment is in place REMOVE ALL INTERNAL SHIPPING BRACES INDICATED ON THE OUTLINE DRAWING AND THE INSTRUCTIONS LOCATED WITHIN THE EQUIPMENT. ALL STEEL SHIPPING BRACES WILL BE PAINTED YELLOW. REMOVE ALL COVERS TO CHECK FOR BRACES.

In some cases, wooden braces may also be used which must be removed.

Careful inspection of the inside of the equipment should now be made and any damage be reported by the consignee to the transportation company and to the nearest Westinghouse Office.

STORAGE

In the event the equipment is not going to be used immediately, it should be thoroughly inspected for damage and any damage reported. If the equipment is not stored in its final location do not remove the shipping braces.

Whenever the equipment is stored, it must be protected from moisture and dirt.

When storing equipment outdoors, it must be completely weatherproofed. Even equipment designed for outdoor service must have the opening thru which the bus connections to the transformer are made completely sealed against the weather.

To prevent excess moisture in the equipment, the space heaters must be energized during storage. On equipment not supplied with space heaters, it will be necessary to provide them.

On water cooled equipment, the cooling system has been pressure tested either using air or water. When water is used for test, the system is completely flush with antifreeze before shipping.

External water connections should be plugged or capped during storage to prevent foreign material entering the cooling system.

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POST STORAGE

When the equipment is removed from storage, it should be thoroughly cleaned and inspected.

It is critical on any electrical equipment that all moisture be removed before it is energized. Moisture on any insulators or diode seals $\$ can result in a flashover.

If it is necessary to make any bolted connections after storage, all bus surfaces must be cleaned.